Alexandria Advertiser AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. II.] TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1802. [No. 504.

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY,

At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
Whiskey in barrels,
Gin in casks and barrels,
Port wine in casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds and bls.
White and brown soap in boxes,
Chocolate in boxes,
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes.
Queens Ware in crates, handsomely assorted,

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Superfine cloth and Kersimeres,
Narrow Cloth, and Flannels,
Irish Linens, and Oznaburgs,
Sail duck of different qualities,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Cambrick and Cotton shawls,
India Muslin and Table Cloaths,
Coloured threads and sowing silks,
Ribbons, Hats, and
A number of other articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER,
July 27 Vendue-Master.

Sales by Auction.

On WEDNESDAY next,

At ten o'clock, will be Sold at the Auction Room,

4th proof Jamaica Rum in hogsheads,
Holland Gin in pipes and bls.
New-England Rum in bls.
Port Wine in quarter casks,
Lisbon Wine in pipes,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in bls.
Soap, Candles and Chocolate *in boxes,*
Pepper in bags,
Castor Oil in bottles,
Fig Blue in kegs.

Together with a large quantity of

DRY GOODS,

Among which are

Chintzes and Calicoes,
Sprigg'd, lappet, jaconet and book muslins and muslin shawls,
White and coloured Marseilles and muslinetts,
Linen and cotton checks,
Bandannoes, flags and chequered silk handkerchiefs,
Large and small fans,
Irish and German linens,
Mens and Womens' saddles,
A quantity of mens' and womens' shoes.

THOMAS MOORE,
July 24 Auctioneer.

NOTICE,

Whereas Certificates for Forty SHARES MARINE STOCK, as at foot described, have been either lost, mislaid or stolen.

NOTICE is hereby given that all transfer of said stock is stopped with the Marine Insurance Company, and application is made for a renewal of said Certificates, of which all persons will be pleased to take notice.

WILLIAM HODGSON, Attorney for
ARTHUR JONES.

Numbers and description of the Certificates.

4283 at 4302 inclusive | Issued in the name of
4253 at 4262 ditto. | Joseph Cary.
4273 at 4282 ditto, issued in the name of Joseph Baynes Noble, and by those gentlemen respectively transferred to Mr. Arthur Jones, in whose name they at present stand.

June 29. d

TO LET,

A convenient two story frame house and store, on King-street, next door to Mr. Koones's tavern. Possession may be had the 1st of July next, apply to

JOSEPH RIDDLE & Co.
June 29. d

FOR HAVRE,

The fine new ship
RICHMOND,
50 to 100 Hhds. will be taken on freight, to address of Messrs. Collow, Freres, Carmichael, & Co. if early application is made.

For freight or passage, apply to Captain Rudd, or

A. HENDERSON & Co.

Capt. Rudd will pay no debts contracted by any of his crew.

For sale Bills on Paris, payable in London, and on London direct.

A. H. & Co.
July 15. d

NOTICE.

THE SHIP
WILLIAM & JOHN;

THOMAS WOODHOUSE master; about two years old, built in this place by Mr. John Hunter, a fine strong well built, fast sailing vessel---(no accident happening) is intended to be in London to bring out the *Spring Goods*; will sail as soon from London as any vessel from that port for the United States, and intended a constant trader.

JAMES WILSON.
JOHN WILSON.

N. B. Any Tobacco consigned to Messrs James and John Wilson, London, the usual advance will be made, upon application to

JAMES WILSON.
July 3. d1m

SPRING GOODS.

WILLIAM OXLEY

Has received per the Paul Seiman, via Baltimore, and Union, capt. Woodhouse, from London,

A supply of suitable GOODS for the season, which are now opening and will be sold low by the package or piece, and he is in daily expectation of receiving further supplies.

N. B. He has also for sale, China in boxes and Sadlery.

May 19. d

Wanted,

A FEMALE SERVANT,

One who understands *cooking* and *washing*.——Apply to the Printer.

July 20. d

ADVERTISEMENT.

By virtue of a deed of trust, from Bernard Ghequier to the subscriber to secure Korn & Wisemiller, as indorsers of certain notes drawn by the said Bernard Ghequier, negociable at the bank of Alexandria, and there discounted for his accommodation,

On the fifth day of August next will be exposed to sale, for ready money, upon the premises

A LOT OF GROUND,

with several valuable improvements thereon, lying on the east side of Fairfax-Street, between King and Prince streets, in the town of Alexandria; fronting 23 feet upon Fairfax-Street and running back eighty feet.

JOHN THOMAS RICKETTS.
July 17. ddf

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an annual meeting of the Stockholders of the POTOMACK COMPANY will be held at Gadsby's Tavern, in Alexandria, on Monday the 2d day of August next, as by law directed; to elect a President and Directors for the ensuing year, when the Treasurer's account of disbursements since the last annual meeting will be laid before them.

By order of the Presidnet and Directors,
JOSEPH CARLETON, Treasurer.
George-Town, July 13. d

FOR SALE,

On the 16th day of August next, at the Red House, in Prince William county, by the Trustees of the late Gen. Nelson,

About 3000 acres of LAND,

lying in the counties of Prince William and Loudoun, near the said Red House. Terms of payment as follow. One fourth part of the purchase money to be paid on the first day of January, 1803, and the other three fourth parts thereof to be paid at three subsequent annual payments.—Bonds, with approved security, to be given by the purchasers at the time of sale, and interest thereon to be paid at the rate of six per cent. from the first day January, 1803. If the first payment of the purchase money be not punctually made, the land to be again exposed to sale, by the subscribers for ready money; if the land should not then sell for the full amount of the said purchase money, the purchaser or purchasers to be accountable upon their bonds for the deficiency. If the first payment be punctually made, title will be given to the purchasers, and deeds of trust must be executed by them for securing the future payments, which deeds of trust will be acted upon, and the lands exposed to sale for ready money, by the trustees, for the full amount of the whole bonds, by virtue of the deeds of trust, if any one of the future annual payments be not punctually made.

The lands will be laid off in lots to suit purchasers, who will have the right of feeding them after the 20th day of August next.

NATHANIEL BURWELL,
THOMAS NELSON, jun.
Surviving Trustees of Gen. Thomas Nelson, deceased.
June 14. dtdf

Notice is hereby given,

To the stockholders of the Bank of Alexandria, that a dividend of four and a half per cent. on the capital stock of said Bank is this day declared; which will be ready to be paid to them or their legal representatives on Thursday next the 8th instant.

By order of the President and Directors,
GURDEN CHAPIN, Cashier.
July 5. d4w

The subscriber returns his sincere thanks to the public for past favors and respectfully solicits a continuance.

He has now on hand and offers for sale at his store in Prince-Street.
Holland gin, French brandy,
Jamaica Spirits,
Cherry bounce, made in the year 1800,
Green Coffee, Teas,
Loaf and brown sugars,
Crockery ware, &c.

Also, quantity of fresh

Lisbon Lemons and Limes,
Soft shelled almonds,
Filberts, prunes, olives, capers,
Tamarinds, fresh salad oil,
Excellent New-York cheese,
And salt-petred bacon, direct from Smithfield.

THOMAS SIMMS.
June 19. d

WILLIAM HARTSHORNE,

Has just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, a further supply of Pennsylvania and

SWEDISH BAR IRON,

of different sizes, which he will sell at the lowest current price:—also,
Coarse Salt,
James River Coal,
Twist Tobacco in kegs, of first and second quality,
Philadelphia loaf Sugar in hhds. and bbls.
Tar, Pork,
Plaster of Paris, by the ton or bushel,
Handspikes,
Flour in barrels and half barrels.

Cash given for Wheat and Corn at his mill and in town.

7th mo. 19th. d

FOR SALE,

TWO WOOD BUILDINGS, near Adams's wharf; the one a shed and the other a warehouse, both having shingled roofs.——They will be sold (seperately or together) low, to be taken immediately off the premises.

Wm. HODGSON.
July 26. d

FIRST NOTICE.

In the case of Isaac M'Pherson a Bankrupt.

WHEREAS a commission of bankruptcy founded upon the act of the Congress of the United States, passed on the 4th day of April, 1800, entitled "an act to establish an uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," has been awarded and issued against Isaac M'Pherson, of the county of Prince William, merchant and miller, and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the commissioners in the said commission named, or a major part of them, on the 10th and 14th days of August next, and on Friday, the 27th day of the same month, at the Eagle Tavern in the city of Richmond, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of each day, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate & effects; when and where his creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and at the second sitting to chuse assignees; & at the last sitting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination, and the creditors are to assent to or dissent from the allowance of his certificate. All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the commissioners shall appoint.

ROBERT BROOKE,
Secretary to the Commissioners.
Richmond, July 26 d28†

FOR SALE.

The time of a Negro Girl, about 15 years of age. She has got about 13 years to serve, and has been accustomed to house work.

Enquire of the Printer.
July 24. d

A Cook Wanted

In a private family—either to purchase or hire. A young man will be preferred. Enquire of the Printer.
July 24. d

JUST RECEIVED

From Philadelphia and Baltimore, and for sale at the subscriber's store, in Prince Street, the following articles:

Holland gin, French brandy,
Jamaica spirits, cherry bounce one year old, and an assortment of liquors,
Best fresh teas, coffee,
Loaf and brown sugar,
First quality Spanish segars,
Best English cheese,
Excellent soft shelled almonds,
Box and jar raisins fresh and nice,
Excellent prunes,
Anchovies of the last importation,
Olives of ditto,
Best sallad oil,
Mustard, pepper, and brandy fruits,
Best fresh lime juice by the bottle,
Market, cane and work baskets,
Philadelphia cedar ware,
Glass ware of different kinds,
Cavendish tobacco.

Together with a general assortment of Crockery Ware, and a number of other articles.

ABEL WILLIS.
July 14. d

FOR SALE,

Two large superb LOOKING GLASSES, just imported from LONDON,

One plate measuring 103 *by* 40 *inches,*
The other 84 *by* 40 *do.*

with suitable ornaments. Apply to

William Hodgson.
May 31. d

Rags bought at this office.

FROM THE N. Y. DAILY ADVERTISER

BRUTUS—No. IV.

IN my laſt number I aſſerted, that the whole Clinton family, from the oſtenſible Governor of the State, to the real one in the perſon of his nephew, were ſecretly inimical to Mr. Jefferſon. From the time that has ſince elapſed and adopting their cuſtomary logic, that, ſilence is unqueſtionable evidence of guilt, I preſume it will not hereafter be denied. Charged with entertaining ſentiments, which they falſely aſcribe to Mr. Burr and his friends, they dare not hazard a reply. To eſcape from the diſgrace to which this public conviction, and the invariable conduct of theſe immaculate advocates of Mr. Jefferſon's infallibility will expoſe them, more than the ordinary efforts of their ingenuity will be neceſſary. In the annals of deception, there never was a more ſhameful impoſition attempted upon the Preſident as a man, nor upon the credulity of the public. Profound enemies to the executive, they have endeavored to make him the dupe, of their inſidious and hollow profeſſions and the inſtrument to raiſe them to political eminence. Theſe are now the men, it is ſaid, whom executive favor is to elevate and whoſe honeſt opponents executive influence is to cruſh. Loudly proclaiming their devotion to the adminiſtration, under its immediate protection they attack every local rival. Excluſively orthodox in their political creed, all are deemed heretics who do not tamely receive the ſhackles they wiſh to impoſe or ſubſcribe without reſiſtance the particular doctrines they eſpouſe. If this conduct is encouraged, or ſuffered with impunity, it will ſubvert the fundamental principles we have hitherto cheriſhed, and in its operation deſtroy every ſpecies of independent examination: undermine the ſubſtantial advantages from our happy form of government, and open the avenues of power to abandoned and lawleſs villainy.

In the minds of thoſe who are in the habit of examining political revolutions with attention; of marking the progreſs, and inveſtigating the motives of thoſe who are conſpicuous actors on the theatre of politics, there can be no doubt, that the family connections of Governor Clinton have ſteadily meditated a complete uſurpation of the political power of this State. This is beyond the reach of controverſy. Let every man who is not ſatisfactorily impreſſed with the truth of what I advance, examine minutely their conduct. What has been the uniform tendency of their meaſures in this city? View their artifices at the ſeat of our State government? Trace them to every county in the State, and you will invariably find them undermining, by the moſt baſe and contemptible artifices, the reputation of every man who may, however remotely, interrupt their ambitious projects; in vain hopes that unguarded minds would believe thoſe upright who appeared watchful and ſuſpicious of others.

In this mode and for theſe purpoſes, has the character of Mr. Burr been attacked. Diſappointed in the nomination of Governor Clinton to the Vice-Preſidency, the moment he was elected Chief Magiſtrate of the State, his connections, I hope without his immediate knowledge or conſent, commenced a ſecret, though active warfare againſt Col. Burr, who had been guilty of another ſin which ſharpened their revenge, and could not be forgiven. He had oppoſed with ſucceſs the appointment of Mr. Oſgood to the mayoralty of New-York. This pious chriſtian had fixed his hopes on this lucrative office. Bred to meaner work, but born as he thought to be a Mayor, his diſappointment gave infinite uneaſineſs: From the dejection and melancholy it produced, it is ſaid, he has never yet recovered; and the name of Burr when audibly pronounced, like water in the hydrophobia, ſtill gives him a univerſal thril. Reuſed by this deciſive proof of their inferior influence, his ſupporters, advanced to bolder acts of hoſtility and revenge. By the moſt ſhameful and diſhonourable machinations, they now endeavoured to defeat every political meaſure the Vice Preſident recommended. By means, at the recollection of which every man of common honour or integrity would bluſh, they endeavoured, upon all occaſions, to render the purity of his motives ſuſpected. But their impotent attempts produced no other effect, than to diſcover their malignity; and the man they meant to ruin, retained an exalted place in the affections of the people. In deſpair, this perſevering faction flew for aſſiſtance to Chancellor Livingſton and his adherents, whoſe thirſt for power and dominion, and inveterate jealouſy of the Vice-Preſident rendered them acceſſible. Tho' the habits and ariſtocratic diſpoſitions of theſe people made them unfit accomplices for their new aſſociates, the proſpect of political preferment induced them to form the connection; although they had been for years in the conſtant habit of ridiculing both the public and private character of Governor Clinton and his family; the charms of power, and the proſpect of monopolizing the honours of the State, overcame their repugnance, and they fraternally embraced the man they had hitherto derided, and affected to deſpiſe.

From this formidable coalition, a concentration of power was anticipated, which they could not derive from talents, or from natural influence, and which it was hoped would cruſh every opponent, exclude Mr. Burr from public confidence, and proſtrate every obſtacle to the ſucceſs of their boundleſs ambition. This heterogeneous maſs, compoſed like Nebuchadnezar's image of clay and braſs, drew cloſe the bonds that connected them, and begun their work with a zeal and induſtry that would have done honor to a better cauſe. Some became declaimers at public meetings. Others rode the circuit of the ſtate, and by the moſt inſidious and daſtardly inſinuations, whiſpered ſuſpicions in the minds of the people, and prepared their credulity for the reception of the flagrant and malicious falſhoods which have ſince been propagated. Stale and exploded calumnies againſt the Vice Preſident, were revived, and circulated with pious perſeverance. Theſe proceedings, I have calmly witneſſed throughout the ſtate. I have often ſeen their groſs artifices detected, and their views expoſed; for they could not eſcape the moſt feeble ſagacity. Thus was Mr Burr to be dragged to the altar, and ſacrificed to the ambition of a few aſpiring individuals; to miniſter to the wiſhes of families, who, to gratify their pride, would trample on the rights of the people, and parade in triumph over the heads of the honeſt and induſtrious. There never were men, whoſe ſentiments were leſs republican, whoſe actions and habits manifeſted a more ſovereign contempt, for the common rights of man.

At the head of the honorable aſſociation to which I have alluded, we find a man whoſe name, alone, and venerable patron, have raiſed him above the common herd of political defamers. At an early period, received into the family of his Uncle, the eſteem and reſpect, which the public felt for that worthy veteran, was, without reluctance, extended to thoſe who ſhared his affections. Thus did he ſteal, unperceived, into the confidence of the people. His principles have never been examined. His character has only been upheld by his name. The virtues of his anceſtors have hitherto ſaved him from inveſtigation—But his ſecret machinations are now leading to important conſequences: and the good of the country requires, that his dark and corrupt conduct ſhould be expoſed. That he ſhould be arraigned at the bar of public juſtice, and receive that ſentence, which his crimes juſtly merit. This ſhall ſoon be done. If I live, the taſk ſhall be faithfully performed.

For conſidering this man the actual governor of the ſtate, it will certainly be unneceſſary to apologize. It muſt be manifeſt to the meaneſt capacity, that he is the author of the ſyſtem of policy, that has been purſued in this ſtate ſince the election of governor Clinton. I would not ſo far inſult that aged patriot, as to believe for a moment that he had conceived, and voluntarily performed the acts which have diſgraced his adminiſtration. They are only worthy of that calous compound of pride and wickedneſs, whom he has raiſed from inſignificance, and who has long ſince diſgraced the name and the virtues of his anceſtors.

This profeſſional calumniator has ever had the inſolence to arrogate to himſelf the applauſe of every popular proceeding of our State Government, and the hardihood to attribute to the worthy chief magiſtrate the odium of every ungracious act. This alone diſcovers a determined baſeneſs that ſhould conſign him to diſgrace.

His election as a member of the late memorable Council of appointment forms a new era in his political career. Aſſociated with Ambroſe Spencer, whoſe name has long been infamous, and who diſgraced every party to which he has been attached, their memory will be juſtly immortalized. The hiſtory of their official conduct diſcloſes a ſcene of iniquity never ſurpaſſed, and but rarely equalled in the annals of governmental proceedings. Every thing honorable, every thing juſt and advantageous to the country, was ſacrificed to accompliſh the ruin of a man, whoſe talents and integrity they dreaded: with the laſh of whoſe eloquence they have often been chaſtiſed; and who was ever able and willing to check the progreſs of their ambition. Armed with the moſt momentous and dangerous power of government, theſe political reformers proceeded to the execution of their deſigns. Inſtead of regulating their conduct by the good and wholeſome principles, whoſe influence would infallibly have tended to elevate the character of the ſtate, they were diverted from their duty by romantic ſchemes of perſonal ambition. Inſtead of inveſtigating the ſource of public evils, and applying appropriate corrections; inſtead of ſeeking truth in its energetic purity, they diſregarded the leſſons of experience, and the dictates of wiſdom; they abandoned the great and paramount intereſt of their conſtituents, to promote their ſordid and ſelfiſh views. That they were governed by theſe principles, their appointments to office clearly indicated.—Who that witneſſed the occurrences at the ſeat of government, could reſiſt a bluſh of ſhame and conceal his indignation at the ſinking dignity of the ſtate. Men, deſtitute of private integrity and of public virtue, were invited to the confidence of theſe two *patriotic* members of the Council. Merit ceaſed with them to be a recommendation to office. The profligate and abandoned, moved by the ſecret operations of ſympathetic ſouls, haſtened to the arms of their favorite champions, to receive the well earned meeds of their crimes and corruption. No qualifications were neceſſary but a pliancy of principle, that would never heſitate to ſacrifice every honorable propenſity, and all duty to the public. No ceremony to be performed but ſwearing eternal enmity to Mr. Burr. Thoſe who could furniſh the longeſt liſt of friends defrauded, or honeſt men betrayed, were readily advanced to the clerkſhip of a county, or to the dignity of public proſecutors. This has been verified in this city and county beyond the power of controverſy. The truth of theſe aſſertions is diſcovered in the appointment of a man deſtitute of character & reſpectability, to the moſt lucrative office in the city. An office for which there were candidates of unblemiſhed fame: who had ever been faithful to the cauſe of liberty. But they were honeſt men, unfit for the tools of unprincipled ambition. We trace theſe operations of the ſaid principles in the appointment of a diſtrict attorney, whoſe ſycophancy has become proverbial. Who is as notoriouſly incompetent to diſcharge the duties of his office, as he is deſtitute of political integrity. Freſh from the hot-bed of federaliſm he has become the calumniator of his friends and in the true ſpirit of apoſtacy is now the advocate for perſecution. Impelled by every political breeze that blows, and like a camelion, regularly changing with the aſpect of political affairs; the firſt cloud that portends evil to his party, drives him back to the arms of thoſe he has forſaken.

The ſame motives have marked their proceedings throughout the ſtate. Every county has been inſulted with the appointment of officers notorious for their crimes and incapacity. Thus have thoſe men, who now claim the gratitude of their country, ſported with the authority with which they were inveſted. Their minds, a prey to the moſt odious paſſions, urged them on to acts of injuſtice and oppreſſion. Impelled by wild and fooliſh ambition, they overleaped the bounds of prudence, endeavored to ſubvert the feeble barriers that oppoſed them, and build their fame upon the ruins of the conſtitution. The hiſtory of their ſecret negociations and mal-conduct in office opens a ſcene of profligacy and corruption without a parellel in former days. With heedleſs haſte, we have ſeen them bartering the rights and priviledges of the people; with monſtrious hardihood, perverting the power magnanimouſly confided to them, to the furtherance of corrupt purpoſes. For what matters it, whether the conſideration for an appointment is pecuniary compenſation; or whether the ſtipulation is abandonment of eveay manly and independent principle: the firſt to be ſure, is the ſubſtance, but the laſt is the eſſence of corruption.

The enemies of Mr. Burr, having thus, as they ſuppoſed, ſhaken the foundation of his influence in this ſtate, extended their operations to the general government.—What ſucceſs has attended their efforts, remains to be determined. Prudent men diſcover reaſon to apprehend, that, while their object is only the ruin of an individual, they may endanger the exiſtence of the adminiſtration. How far Mr. Jefferſon can confide in the profeſſions of the Clintons, he will preſently be able to decide. On the fidelity and attachments of the Livingſtons, he can, with ſafety, rely, while he has offices to give them, or they have other friends to betray.

BRUTUS.

CONGRESS.
OF THE
UNITED STATES,

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MAY 1, 1802.

Debate on the motion to 'recommit the report of the committee of Inveſtigation.'

(Mr. Bayard's ſpeech continued.)

This Enquiry, however, was never made by the committee. They never aſked the queſtion whether it was cheaper to buy or to rent, and they have condemned the ſecretary for buying and not renting, when he had no more authority to rent, than to buy and when by buying he has probably ſaved to the United States, ſeveral hundred thouſand dollars. The ſituation of this officer is peculiarly hard. Having been directed to build a number of ſhips for the public, he has purchaſed navy yards for the purpoſe, and in conſequence has ſubjected himſelf to the accuſation of expending public money without authority. If he had rented land for the purpoſe, he would have been equally liable to the ſame reproach, and if he had neglected to do either, he would have been expoſed to an impeachment. The ſecretary has it fully in his power to ſhew, that his purchaſes will ſave a large ſum of money to the United States. A navy yard for a ſeventy four cannot be prepared without great expence. Under this head, I am informed by the ſecretary, that one hundred thouſand dollars, were expended on one frigate the Conſtellation. This was occaſioned in a great degree by leaſing the yard. At the expiration of the leaſe, the public loſe the benefit of all their expence in preparing and improving the ground.

In addition to the inference which the ſecretary might fairly make, of an authority to purchaſe grounds for the navy yards, if a purchaſe could be made on cheaper terms, than a contract of leaſe, he had further to conſider the intention plainly manifeſted by the legiſlature, of eſtabliſhing a ſyſtem, which would require the uſe of theſe navy yards at a future time, beyond the duration of any common leaſe. Nay he knew not, what time was to be conſumed in building the ſhips directed, and of courſe, could not know for what term a contract could be made, At preſent if the government ſhould be diſpoſed to ſell the ſhips on the ſtocks, they have the ſame power to ſell the navy yards, and they will have the ſame power when the ſhips are launched, and they may thus convert in effect the permanent purchaſe into a term for years, and reſtore to the treaſury, the money which has been expended. But, ſir, what I conſider as the hardeſt act on the part of the majority of the committee, was their refuſal to ſuffer the anſwer of the ſecretary, to the letter we addreſſed to him, explaining the grounds of his conduct, to accompany the documents annexed to the report. We have been told by the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. Nicholſon) that it was not the buſineſs of the committee to report the opinions of the ſecretary or of any other individual. If this be correct, I believe it was as little the buſineſs of the committee to report their own opinions. They ſhould have confined themſelves to the ſtatement of facts, and upon thoſe facts have left the houſe, and the nation at large, to form their own opinions. If this courſe had been purſued there would have been little occaſion to publiſh the reaſoning of Mr. Stoddert, but as the opinion of the committee, is merely their inference from certain premiſes, it was due to the public, as well as to the ſecretary, that the ground ſhould be explained which had led him to a different concluſion, from that adopted by the committee. This report ſeems at preſent, intended only for public information. The letter of Mr. Stoddert, throws great light upon a part of it, and when our object is only to inform the people on a ſubject, why ſhould we refuſe any light, which places it more clearly before their eyes.

I ſhall be allowed to ſay a few words, in relation to the caſe of Mr. Tracy. I am not ſatisfied with the opinion or the conduct of the committee in relation to it. The ſervice rendered by Mr. Tracy was not incompatible with his appointment of ſenator. He was employed to viſit the poſts on the frontiers, and to collect for the government, all the material information reſpecting them. This was a very delicate, confidential and difficult ſervice, but the employment conſtituted no office. It was a ſimple agency, confined to a ſingle occaſion, performed under the inſtructions, but no commiſſion. But ſir, if the caſe of Mr. Tracy preſented any thing irregular, ſome of us conceived that the caſe of Mr. Dawſon, ſtanding on the ſame ground ought alſo to have been ſtated in the report. The gentleman from Maryland, has contended to day, that there is a difference between the caſes. I am ſenſible of the difference. The one is the caſe of Mr. T. the other is the caſe of Mr. D. I mean to impute no blame to the caſe of Mr. D. I ſee nothing in it to cenſure, but ſtill conſidering it in every material reſpect, the ſame with that of Mr. Tracy, there was equal reaſon for making it a part of the report. The chief ground on which it has been attempted to diſtinguiſh the caſes is, that Mr. Tracy was a Senator, at the time when he was ſent on his miſſion, and that when Mr. D. was appointed to his, he was not a member of this houſe. This diſtinction exiſts, but I truſt I ſhall be able clearly to ſhew, that it is not material. And give me leave here to tell the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. Dawſon) that in attempting to impeach the credit always due to the ſtatements of my honorable friend from Connecticut, the imputed miſtatement, aroſe from his own miſapprehenſions.—The gentleman from Connecticut, did not mean to ſtate, that he was a member of the houſe at the time of his appointment, but that he was a member during a period that he was rendering ſervice under executive inſtructions.

(To be continued.)

NEW-YORK, July 23.

Arrived, U. S. ſhip Eſſex, Bainbridge, Gibraltar; ſch'r Little John, Fowler, Curracoa.

Cleared, ſhips Ambition, Brown, Madrid; Brutus, Bunker, Havre-de-Grace; brigs Peace, M'Kee, New-Providence; Eliza, Swaine, Liſbon; ſch'rs William, and Mary, Denſmore do. Sally and Ann, Godfrey, St. Vincents and St Thomas; Maria, Flinn, Falmouth; ſloop Fanny, Tucker, St. Vincents.

Ship Oliver Elſworth, Henry, from this port, has arrived at the River de La Plate in 75 days; ſhe was permitted to enter immediately on her arrival.

Arrived ſince our laſt.

U. S. ſhip Eſſex, captain Bainbridge, from a cruiſe, laſt from Gibraltar, in 37 days. Off Cape St. Vincents, ſpoke ſhip Philadelphia, Razer, of and from Philadelphia, bound to Alicant, out 27 days. On the 14th inſtant, in the Gulph Stream the Eſſex carried away her fore and main top maſt, and loſt two men overboard, viz. John Bradley of Baltimore, and John Wiley of Philadelphia.

Sch'r Little John, Fowler, 13 days from Curracoa. Left at Curracoa, ſch'r Rambler, Tyler, of New-York, to ſail in 6 days; brig Hound, Fuller, of N. York, to ſail in 10 days.

PHILADELPHA, July 24.

Capt. Gilſon, of the ſhip Farmer, from Bordeaux, left there, May 24, the following veſſels:

Ships Delaware, Smith, Philadelphia; Hazard, Ayſter, Wilmington; Lydia, Hayward, Charleſton; Print, Downing Lee, Georgetown; Sheffield, Lynch, N. York; Jefferſon, Maccowdry, Boſton; Felicity, Reed, Philadelphia; Diana, Sterling, New-York. Brigs Waſhington, Donavan, Philadelphia; Hannah Graham, do. Globe, Bingham, do. Philanthropy, Watſon, New-York; Betſy, Blackil, Baltimore; Friendſhip, Gibs, Salem; Hind, Ropes, do. Eliza, Low, Philadelphia; Helena, Carpenter, Yorktown; John, Corkeron, Boſton; Tyger, Farley, do. Elizabeth, of N. York, from Havanna; Rebecca, O'Hara, in the river from Charleſton.

Schr. Somerſet, Brown, of and from Baltimore.

Ship Buonaparte, capt. Harris, from N. York, 40 days paſſage.

The ſchr. Two Friends, from Teneriffe *Capt. G. on his paſſage ſpoke the following veſſels:*

June 28, ſpoke the ſhip Samſon, Samuel Minot, 19 days from N. York, bound to Madras, lat. 30 43, N. long. 38, 41, W. all well.

July 6, ſpoke the brig Hoſe, captain Knox, 18 days from Philadelphia bound to St. Euſtatia, lat. 29, 68, N. long. 59, 30, W.

July 7, ſpoke the ſchooner Sophia, 13 days from New-Brunſwick, N. C. bound to Barbadoes, lat. 29, N. long. 60, W.

July 8, ſpoke the ſchooner Columbia, 18 days from Edenton, N. C. bound to Antigua, lat. 29, 00, N. long. 61, 00, W.

July 14, ſpoke a ſchooner 4 days from New-Haven bound to Martinique, lat. 34, 00, N. long. 66, 30, W.

July 16, ſpoke the ſhip Briſtol Packet, Nathaniel Phillips 5 days from Boſton bound to the Havanna, lat. 35, 11, N. long. 68, 30, W.

BALTIMORE, July 23.

Arrived ſch'r Milford, capt. Allwood, 20 days from Jamaica, and 15 from St. Jago de Cuba. Left there brig Ruby, capt. Owen, of Baltimore, and a brig from New-York, name unknown. Spoke, in lat. 34, long. 76, ſhip Anna, from New York, bound to New Orleans. Flour had been up to a great price at St. Jago, but a number of veſſels arriving under the Spaniſh flag, had reduced it to fourteen dollars.

July 24.

Arrived the Engliſh ſch'r Venus, capt. Newbold, 15 days from Martinique.—Left there, brig Fair American, capt. Manning, of Baltimore, after 35 days paſſage. July 15, in lat. 27 48, long. 67 52, ſpoke ſch'r Harmony, Clark, from New York, bound to Jamaica, out 35 days. July 17, in lat. 30 44, long. 70 16, ſpoke the ſhip Diana, from Boſton, bound to the Havauna.

NORFOLK, July 22.

Arrived, ſchr. Martha, Boyd, Clark, from Montego Bay.

Sailed on the 4th inſt. in co. with the ſchr. Joſiah Parker, capt. Woodend, for this port. July 8, off the Colloredos, ſpoke the ſchr. Chance, capt. Weſt, from Kingſton, bound to Baltimore, who informed, that the ſchr. Nautilus, captain Pritchard, from Kingſton, bound to Baltimore, had been ſtruck with lightning, which ſhivered his foremaſt, and foretopmaſt to pieces, and killed two men. The lightning went out at her bows, which injured the Nautilus ſo much, as to oblige her to put into Savanna-la-Mar, where not being able to procure ſpars, he intended to the Havanna to repair.

July 10, the Coxcombs bearing S. E. 7 or 8 leagues, ſpoke the brig Calliope, capt. Naſh, 7 days from Kingſton, bound to this port.

Alexandria Advertiſer.

TUESDAY, JULY 27.

Extact of a letter from a reſpectable Gentleman in Bourdeaux, to his friend in Boſton, dated June 2.

"*Politics, which for ſo many years, has agitated the minds of our citizens, & which to judge from your Newſpapers, ſtill diſtract thoſe of yours, have ſubſided, and people begin to believe, that on the whole, as much real happineſs may be felt, in being governed as in governing;* we therefore, have at laſt, awarded our Conſul, all he has aſked for; and every one thus far, is contented."

Extracts of a letter from an authentic ſource at Algiers, dated the 14th and 15th May, 1802.

"*On the 29th March ſailed five Algerine corſairs—and on the 29th of April ſailed ſeven. To this date they have ſent in two Neapolitans, taken within one mile of Toulon; alſo two Spaniſh veſſels, one loaded with ſugar, condemned for a ——— the other took the Alegrine for a pirate, and abandoned his veſſel, and on this account is condemned, cargo of wheat.*

"*There has alſo this day arrived an Algerine corſair, bringing with him two French brigs, which were deſtined for the Weſt-Indies. The Algerine ſays they fired two guns at him and for this they are ſent in, but I ſuppoſe will be cleared.*

"*On the 31ſt March, two Swedes and one American frigate were cruiſing off Tripoli. To that date nothing had been taken by the Tripoline corſairs, which were then all in port.*

15th—This day arrived an Algerine 44 gun frigate, and brought with her a Portugueſe frigate of 44 guns. After two hours combat the Algerine boarded the Portugueſe and carried her. The Portugueſe has 312 men landed here, and 42 killed and wounded. The Algerine had 30 killed. A great affair to Algiers—and frigate and crew is a loſs and diſhonor to Portugal, which cannot be retrieved.

"*This day the Dey declared that all chriſtian corſairs which his corſairs ſhould ſend in, that ſhould not have Mediterranean paſſports, ſhould be condemned and conſidered as enemies.—This was the declaration of the Dey to the French Conſul.*"

The Editor of the Clef du Cabinet, of the 30th May, makes the following comment on the paragraph publiſhed yeſterday (from a London paper) headed *French Generals:*

Some Engliſh journaliſts ever ingenious in inventing what may debaſe the French, have publiſhed a *ſoi diſant* correſpondence of the Generals Regnier, Deſtaing and Menou: the abſurdity of theſe letters is groſsly apparent—The Engliſh journaliſts have undoubtedly miſtaken the ſtyle of the porters in London for that of the General officers of France. Generals Regnier and Deſtaing might have reaſons for not liking each other: but moſt certainly they knew too well what was due to their companions in arms, to permit any thing to appear in their letters that would diſhonour the writers: and French officers, in their correſpondence, have never written equivocally, reſpecting their perſonal valour and courage. Theſe letters appear to have no other aim than to augment diſcord, and to excite general officers to fight each other. The hatred which theſe journaliſts teſtify againſt Gen. Menou, honors him: they wiſh to render his bravery doubtful; he has been twice wounded by muſket balls in the Vendean war; he was the firſt of all the French who landed in Egypt; the firſt who entered Alexandria, through the breach, at the head of his grenadiers; if he was obliged to leave Egypt, he was the laſt who did ſo; and the loſs of that fine country cannot be attributed to his want of courage or firmneſs.

The French government has granted a penſion to the widow of Gen. Deſtaing, who fell in a duel with Gen. Regnier. Gen. D. commanded the fourth light infantry ſeveral years. He diſtinguiſhed himſelf in every action in which his corps was engaged; as chief of battalion and chief of brigade he received five honorable wounds. Appointed brigadier general for a brilliant action in the field of battle of the Pyramids, he was made general of diviſion the following campaign. At the battle of Aboukir, the 7th Thermidor, year 7, he commanded the light infantry of the advanced guard, and by the good diſpoſition which he formed of his troops, he broke the front line of the Turks, and drove them into the ſea. The 30th Ventoſe, year 9, Gen. Menou gave him the command of the advance guard; but he was ſeverely wounded at the commencement of the action. He returned to France, much maimed in conſequence of his wounds.

EXPORTED

From the Port of Philadelphia, from the 1ſt of April to June 30th, 1802, both days incluſive.

93,535 Barrels Flour,
6,947 Half do.
749 Hogſheads Indian Corn Meal,
5,612 Barrels do.
20 Half do.
1,136 Barrels Rye Flour.

LONDON FEMALE FASHIONS.

May 22.

Silver nets for the head are coming into vogue; white and gold have an elegant effect. Diamond creſcents, in a turban *a-la Turc*, are much admired; they are emblematical of the chaſtity of the fair wearers. The hair worn off ſone eyebrow, *a-la-Reeamier*, ſeems to obtain ſome partiſans. For full dreſs, robes of white Perſian, covered with ſilver net, ſleeves *a-la-Minerva*, faſtened up with diamond loops, a ſilver gauze peticoat, feſtooned up on one ſide; and a few daſhing bells ſeem to ſport beneath, trowſers of white ſatin or ſilver muſlin, appearing below the peticoat.

Shoes for full-dreſs are ſometimes diſcarded, and a ſuperb ſandal, in the ſtyle of the ancients, laced up with ſilver or variegated cords are often ſubſtituted.

For walking a new ſpecies of hat will be adopted, conſiſting of ſtraw, large, turned up at each ſide, the crown rather long and to be worn without any ribbon or any ornament: They are very becoming.

White Perſian ſhort pelices, trimmed with broad white lace, are extremely elegant; ſome prefer lilac or buff.

Lace is generally worn, it is introduced into all parts of the dreſs; the petticoats, pocket holes, ſleeves, ſcarfs, and even the pariſols, are trimed with it.—The prevailing coulours are lilac, pale pink and ſtraw.

From the Belfaſt News-Letter.

SONG—WHIMSIOULA.

Selected from the New Comic Opera, CALLED THE CABINET, WRITTEN BY MR. DIBDIN.

A bachelor leads an eaſy life,
Few folks that are wed, live better;
A man may live well with a very good wife,
But the puzzle is, HOW to get her.

There are PRETTY GOOD wives, & PRETTY BAD wives,
And wives neither one thing nor t'other;
And, as for the wives who ſcold all their lives,
I'd ſooner wed Adam's grandmother.

Then, ladies and gents, if to marriage inclin'd,
May deceit or ill humor ne'r trap ye!
May thoſe who are ſingle, get wives to their mind,
And thoſe who are married, live happy!

Some chuſe their ladies for eaſe, or for grace,
Or a pretty turned foot as they're walking;
Some chuſe 'em for figure, and ſome for a face,
But very few chuſe 'em for talking.

Now as for the wife I cou'd follow thro' life,
'Tis ſhe who can ſpeak ſincerely;
Who, not over nice, can give good advice,
And love a good huſband dearly.

So ladies and gents, when to wedlock inclin'd,
May deceit, and ill humor ne'er trap ye!
May thoſe who are ſingle, find wives to their mind,
And thoſe who are married, live happy!

A meeting of the ſubſcribers to the Coffee-Houſe is requeſted on Wedneſday evening next. A punctual attendance is ſolicited.

NOTICE.

The partnerſhip of the ſubſcribers lately trading at Colcheſter, under the firm of *Walter S. Belt, & Co.* ceaſed by mutual conſent upon the 12th day of September laſt.——Such perſons as may yet have claims againſt them are deſired to exhibit the ſame to *Walter Smith* in George Town, for ſettlement; and thoſe indebted to them, whoſe accounts yet remain unadjuſted, are requeſted to ſettle the ſame with *Waller S. Belt* of Colcheſter, without delay.

WALTER SMITH,
WALTER S. BELT.

Colcheſter, July 27, 1802.

Alſo,

The partnerſhip of the ſubſcribers under the firm of *William S. Belt & Co.* was diſſolved this day by mutual conſent.——The claims exiſting againſt them will be ſettled by *W. Smith* in George Town when exhibited; and thoſe indebted are requeſted to make immediate payment to *William S. Belt* of Loudoun.

WILLIAM S. BELT,
WALTER SMITH,
WALTER S. BELT.

Church Road, Loudoun County, Virg.
July 13th, 1802.

The buſineſs will be continued by Wm. S. Belt *and* Walter Smith, *at the ſame place, and under the ſame firm.*

July 27. 1aw4t

FOR SALE,

21 Tierces Bottled Porter—London Brown Stout,
10 Quarter caſks Port Wine, and a quantity of Liverpool and Liſbon Salt; low for caſh or approved paper.

Wm. HODGSON.

July 2. 3

JANNEY & PATON,

Have received, and offer for ſale,

Catalonia wine in hhds. & quarter caſks
Jamaica, Antigua, Grenada, St. Kitts, St. Vincents and Barbadoes—rum in hhds.
Loaf and Lump Sugar, of the firſt quality,
Muſcovado Sugar in hhds.
350 Bbls. Statia do.
Havannah Molaſſes in Hhds.
Havannah white and brown Sugars, in Boxes and Bbls.
Soap and Candles in Boxes,
Sweet Oil in do.
Raiſins in Boxes and Kegs,
Pepper and Coffee in Bags.

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF SHOES,
—Conſiſting of—

Mens' Calf in Trunks,
Ladies' Kid and Morocco do. in Boxes,

EAST INDIA GOODS, viz.

Nankeens, Baftas, Mamoody's Gurrahs, Guzinahs, Caſſahs, Moharags, Gunges, Stripes, and one bale of handſome Deiorſoy.

ALSO

Ravens and Ruſſia Duck and Sheetings by the piece or bale, and two bales fine Ruſſia Oſnaburgs.

A complete aſſortment of Ruſſia and New-England Cordage, and one 5½ inch Cable 70 fathoms long. ——A ſmall quantity of Upper Leather.

June 23. d

JUST RECEIVED

FROM NORFOLK,

And for ſale at my ſtore, lower end of Prince-Street.

Freſh LEMONS & LIMES,
Beſt Smithfield Salt-Petred
Hams, Middlings and Shoulders.

ABEL WILLIS.

July 17. d

SPRING GOODS.

JOSEPH RIDDLE & Co.

Have imported in the brig Union, captain Woodhouſe, from London, a general aſſortment of goods ſuitable for the preſent ſeaſon, which they offer for ſale on reaſonable terms, by the piece or package.

May 18. d

John Gardner Ladd

Has lately received for ſale at his Warehouſe, Prince ſtreet Wharf,

Ruſſia Sheetings, Ruſſia and Ravens-Duck, And India Cotton } per bale or piece,
German Linens and one trunk ſewing Silks and Ribbons,
A few pair handſome Looking Glaſſes in gilt and mahogany frames,
Two bales of Paper Hangings,
A great variety of mens, womens and childrens' ſhoes, coarſe and fine,
Hyſon, Young Hyſon and Souchong } *TEAS,*
Tea table ſetts of China in boxes,
Cotton, wool and playing Cards,
Holland and country Gin of the beſt quality in pipes,
W. India, and N. England Rum, Molaſſes & Sugars } in hhds and bls.
Coffee in bags,
Spinning Cotton,
Butter in firkins,
Beef and Pork in bls. and half bls,
Spermaceti and tallow Candles,
White and brown Soap,
Chocolate of the beſt and common ſort,
Cheeſe of an extraordinary fine quality,
Shad, Herrings and dried Cod Fiſh,
A quantity of red Soal Leather,
Freſh Raiſins and Figs in caſks,
Lemons in boxes,
Pepper, Alſpice, Nutmegs, Almonds, and a ſmall quantity of freſh Hops, &c.

Alſo,

About 30 tons of Lignumvitæ.

May 13. d

For Private Sale.

The whole of my property ſituated on Princeſs ſtreet, in the Town of Alexandria, conſiſting of 4 good dwelling houſes with ſufficient lots attached to each.—They will be ſold together or ſeparate as may ſuit perſons inclined to purchaſe.—For terms apply on the premiſes to

HENRY M'CUE,

June 22. d3teo

Wants Employment,

A young man who is acquainted with Accounts, and writes a fair hand—A line addreſſed to A. B. and dropped at this office, will be attended to.

July 2. eo2w

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND FOR SALE

At R. & J. GRAY's Bookſtore,

REPORTS of adjudged caſes in the Court of Common Pleas, during the time lord chief juſtice Willes preſided in that court; together with ſome few caſes of the ſame period determined in the Houſe of Lords, Court of Chancery, and Exchequer chamber.—By Charles Durnford, barriſter at law——price to ſubſcribers, 4 dolls. 50 cents, to non-ſubſcribers 5 dolls.

Alfonzo, King of Caſtile; a tragedy in five acts—by M. G. Lewis——price 31 cents.

BIBLE—A few copies of Cary's new 4to Family Bible, ornamented with plates and maps——price 8 dollars.

Subſcribers to Conrad and Co's. edition of Seleſt Novels, are informed that Clermont, by Mrs. Roche, forming the 5th and 6th volumes of that elegant work, is now nearly ready for delivery. Alſo, the 2d vol. of Warner and Hannah's Seleſt Plays.

July 16.

FOR SALE,

AT THE SUBSCRIBERS' WHARF,

70 tons Plaiſter,
10 hhds. 3d and 4th proof Rum,
5 ditto Molaſſes,
5 ditto Sugars,
150 bbls. firſt quality Herrings,
20 ditto Pork.

RICKETTS, NEWTON, & Co.

June 25. d

Ten Dollars Reward.

Ran away from the ſubſcriber living in Stafford County, on Tueſday, the 6th inſtant, a likely negro man, named GEORGE, of a dark complexion, about Twenty-Six years of age, by trade a blackſmith. He is about Six feet high, ſtutters very much, and is fond of liquor, when intoxicated he is very impudent and quarreiſome. As he went away without the leaſt provocation, he will no doubt endeavour to paſs as a freeman, and I expect he has obtained a paſs for that purpoſe. When he went away, he wore a bath coating cloth coat, but this as well as his name he will probably change.

The above reward, and all reaſonable expences will be paid, if taken in Virginia, and *Twenty Dollars* if taken in Maryland, to any perſon who will deliver him to me in Stafford county, or ſecure him in any jail or bridewell, ſo that I get him again. I think it probable he may be lurking about Alexandria or Colcheſter, having lived at the latter place ſome time ago.

THOMAS SEDDON,
Stafford county, Virginia.

July 22. 1aw3t‡

Valuable Property for Sale,

At the little Falls of Potomack,

About three miles from George-Town and the City of Waſhington, and ten from Alexandria.

172 acres of Land, upon which are a dwelling houſe and ſundry other improvements, ſeveral ſtone quarries and fiſh ſtands, and two vacant mill ſeats.

Two undivided third parts of 7 acres of Land, upon which are a merchant mill, with three pair of French burr mill ſtones and every neceſſary, complete, for manufacturing flour to the beſt advantage, and with as little manual labor as poſſible; a brewery and diſtillery, a granary, a miller's houſe, a brewer's houſe, cooper's ſhop, &c. and a vacant mill ſeat.

Two undivided third parts of 200 acres of land, adjoining the 7 acres and 172 acres abovementioned, upon which here are ſeveral ſtone quarries and fiſh ſtands.

The purchaſer of the above property, will have an aſſignment of a leaſe for the other undivided third part, of which there will be 6 years to come from the firſt day of September next.

The ſtone on the above lands is equal in goodneſs to any, and ſuperior to moſt foundation ſtone on the river—veſſels of any burthen that can go to George-Town, can go up to the mill and ſtone quarries.

Any perſon or perſons, who may incline to purchaſe, will of courſe view the premiſes, therefore it is not thought neceſſary to be more particular.

For terms apply to Gen. Uriah Forreſt, at George-Town, or to

PHILIP R. FENDALL,
Alexandria

June 29. 1aw

R. & J. GRAY

Have for Sale, wholeſale and retail, at their Book and Stationary Store, in King ſtreet, between Royal and Fairfax ſtreets, the following articles, on which a liberal deduction will be made to thoſe who purchaſe to ſell again:

Novels, Romances, &c.

THE Beggar Girl, a novel in three vols. by Mrs. Bennet; Devalcourt, by do. Girl of the Mountains, a novel in 2 vols. by Mrs. Parſons; St. Leon, or a Tale of the XVIth Century, a novel in 2 vols. by Wm. Godwin, Children of the Abbey, a tale, 4 vols. bound in 2, by Regina Maria Roche, Vicar of Lanſdown, 2 vols. in one by do. Maid of the Hamlet, 2 vols. in one, by do. Nocturnal Viſit, a novel, in 2 vols. by do. Spirit of the Caſtle, by William C. Proby, Vagabond, by George Walker, Mordaunt, by Dr. Moore, The Armenian, or Ghoſt of Seer, a hiſtory founded on facts, 2 vols. from the German of Schiller, Charlotte Temple, a Tale of Truth, by Mrs. Rowſon, 2 vols. in one, Adventures of Gaudentia di Lucca, the Abbeis, a romance by W. H. Ireland, the avowed author of the Shakeſpear papers, &c. &c. in 3 vols. the Fool of Quality, or the Hiſtory of Henry Earl of Moreland, in 3 vols. by Mr. Brooke, Royal Captives, a Fragment of Secret Hiſtory, by Ann Yearſley, a Tale of the Times, a novel by the author of the Goſſip's Story, in 2 vols.

Miſcellanies.

Epitome of the Hiſtory of Europe from the reign of Charlemagne to the beginning of the reign of George IIId. 8vo. Beauties of Nature Delineated, or Philoſophical and Pious Contemplations on the Works of Nature, and the Seaſons of the Year, ſelected from Sturm's Reflections; Life and Writings of the late Dr. Benjamin Franklin, Paplia's Farriery, Bloſſoms of Morality, Sandford and Merton, Conſtitutions of the United States with the lateſt amendments, to which are prefixed, the Declaration of Independence and the Federal Conſtitution with the amendments; Junius's Letters, complete in one vol. with a copious index; Letters of Themiſtocles, with an appendix, containing a Character of Dr. Franklin, and Remarks on his Life, written by himſelf; Vocal Medley, a new Collection of faſhionable, modern Songs; American Songſter; Patriotic Medly; Watts's Pſalms and Hymns; Methodiſt Hymns and ſpiritual Songs; Newton's Olney Hymns; Common Prayer Books in plain and Morocco binding.

School Books.

Bibles, Teſtaments, Scott's Leſſons, Murray's Engliſh Reader; Introduction to the Engliſh Reader; Sequel to do. Young Gentlemen and Ladies' Monitor; Entick's Dictionary; Pſalter's, Columbian Orator; Webſter's Inſtitutes, containing his Spelling Book, or 1ſt part, Grammar or 2d part, and Selection in Reading, or 3d part; Dilworth's Spelling Book; Columbian do. Child's Guide; American Primmer; Columbian do. Dr. Lowth's Engliſh Grammar; Aſhe's Introduction to do. Philadelphia Latin do. Clark's Introduction to Latin; Mair's, do. do. Clarke's Erafmus; do. Corderii; Rudiman's Rudiments of the Latin Tongue; American Tutor's Aſſiſtant, Dilworth's Schoolmaſter's do. Mrs. Barbauld's Leſſon's and Hymns for Children; Juvenile Magazine to be continued monthly.

Chap Books.

Prompter; Aladdin, or the Wonderful Lamp, Mother Gooſe's Tales; Trojan War, Gulliver Reviv'd; Laugh and be Fat; Hocus Pocus; Divine Emblems; Letter Writer; Spaniſh Rogues; Religious Courtſhip; Conqueſt of Mexico; Buck's Companion; Youthful Jeſter's Cheap Repoſitory.

Stationary.

Lead Inkſtands with glaſs holders; Pocket do. Morocco Pocket Books aſſorted; Playing Cards; red and black Inkpowder; Wafers by the pound or oz. Letter Paper of different qualities: Foolſcap writing paper; Quills and Slates, lead and ſlate Pencils; and a general aſſortment of

Blank Books,

conſiſting of Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, Invoices, Waſte and Caſh Books, Cyphering and Copy Books; Copper plate Copy Lines large and ſmall hand.

Bookbinding,

Of every deſcription, executed with neatneſs and diſpatch. Merchants' account books ruled and bound to any pattern at the ſhorteſt notice.

☞ *Wanted,*

One or two boys of good connection, between 12 and 14 years of age, as apprentices to the bookbinding buſineſs.

April 20 d

To be Rented,

The Houſe in which I now live, of which I have a leaſe for upwards of three years from this time; the ſituation is eligible and the Houſe commodious For terms apply to

J. B. NICKOLLS.

Fairfax-ſtreet, June 19. eo

BAR IRON

Received from Philadelphia, in the ſloop Eliza, capt. Eveleth,

Five Tons in bars of different ſizes,

To be ſold cheap by the ſubſcriber at his ſtore on Col. Hooe's wharf.

WM. HARTSHORNE.

5th Mo 25. eo

JOSIAH FAXON, & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

A quantity of the firſt quality James River

Manufactured Tobacco,

which will be ſold on moderate terms for caſh.

July 10. eo3w

FOR NEW-YORK,

The SCHOONER

ENTERPRIZE,

Wm. Mitchel, Maſter; for freight or paſſage, apply to the captain on board, or to

R. B. JAMESSON.

Who has received by the ſaid veſſel a very general aſſortment of

GROCERIES,

Conſiſting of

Fine Jamaica and loaf ſugar, Cogniac & Barcelona brandy, Port, Claret, Teneriffe, and a few caſes of Champaigne wines of a very ſuperior quality, Holland geneva, Muſcatel raiſins in boxes, green coffee, pearl barley, clean and white Georgia cotton, ſalt-petre refined, Cayenne pepper, Peruvian bark red and pale, pimento, glauber ſalts, one ſeroon firſt quality flatant indigo, fine white ginger ground and double bolted, fig blue, mould candles, roſin in barrels, 20 boxes Godfried's ſuperior ſegars.

Alſo,

20 Quarter cheſts of aſſorted TEAS, imported in the preſent month.

July 20. eo12t

GUNPOWDER.

Baltimore Bellona Gunpowder, by the quarter caſk. Alſo,

Refined Salt Petre, by the quarter cwt. or larger quantity. A conſtant ſupply of thoſe articles from the Manufactory, will be kept for ſale on the loweſt terms, by

LAWRASON & SMOOT.

April 8. eo6m

In the caſe of James Gillies, a Bankrupt.

THE ſubſcriber being duly appointed Aſſignee of the Eſtate and Effects of James Gillies, all thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or who have any of his Effects are hereby required to pay and deliver the ſame forthwith to the ſubſcriber or to ſuch perſon or perſons only as may be authorized by me.

JOHN M'IVER.

July 1. eo12t

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on Tueſday the 6th inſtant, a Negro Man named WILL, about 27 years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, has a ſcar on his left knee and another on his right foot; had on when he went away, a tickienburgh ſhirt, brown roll towſers and a wool hat about half worn; but it is likely he may have changed his dreſs, as he took with him a cotton ſhirt, an old light brown broadcloth coat, and a new pair of ſhoes. He may probably be lurking about Alexandria, and may attempt to paſs for a free man. I will give the above reward for apprehending and ſecuring him in any jail ſo that I get him again, and if brought home all reaſonable charges will alſo be paid.

Maſters of veſſels and others are forbid harboring, carrying off or employing ſaid Negro at their peril.

WILLIAM CASH, Sen.

July 10. 1aw5t‡

TO BE RENTED,

FOR THE YEAR ENSUING,

All the Property fronting on Water and Union Streets; including the Ware, Houſe, Lumber Yard, and Wharf; the property of Joſhua Gilpin and Thomas Gilpin.——apply to

PHILIP WANTON.

The above property will be let ſeparate or together, as may ſuit tenants.

6th mo. 25. 1aw

ATTENTION!

WANTED to employ immediately, for the benefit of the 60th Regiment of Virginia Militia, two MUSICIANS; one to teach the different beats of the drum, the other, the muſic of the fife. Such perſons as are well qualified for the above tuition, and will engage to inſtruct the learners which will conſiſt of ſixteen boys for each branch, ſhall receive a liberal compenſation from the ſubſcriber, who is authorized by law to employ tutors; and by the Court of Enquiry, to pay them for their ſervices when performed.

CHARLES LITTLE.

April 7. Fairfax County, 2awtf

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